

## The Times

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1900.

PUBLISHED BY THE TIMES COMPANY, INC.

THE HUTCHINS BUILDING, PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

Subscription by Mail—One Year:

MORNING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY	\$6.00
MORNING AND SUNDAY	\$4.00
EVENING AND SUNDAY	\$4.00
SUNDAY ONLY	1.00

Monthly by Carrier:

MORNING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY	Fifty cents
MORNING AND SUNDAY	Thirty-five cents
EVENING AND SUNDAY	Thirty-five cents

Telephone: Editorial Rooms, 436

Business Office, 1610

Numbers: Circulation Department, 203

THE TIMES COMPANY,

WALTER STILSON HUTCHINS, President.

Circulation Statement.

The circulation of The Times for the week ending

Sunday, August 26	15,691
Monday, August 27	20,449
Tuesday, August 28	20,449
Wednesday, August 29	20,449
Thursday, August 30	20,449
Friday, August 31	20,449
Saturday, September 1	20,449
Total	139,336
Full average (Sunday, 19,000, excepted)	20,449

## The Scuttling Policy.

Europe is recovering from the surprise occasioned by the Russo-American war, and by today or tomorrow there ought to be some hint of the return play. We are much mistaken if it will not disclose a new alignment of the powers, and show that the United States and Russia have been segregated from the concert, and will be diplomatically opposed by Great Britain, Germany, Italy, and Austria. Although France is evidently not pleased with the St. Petersburg move, yet, owing to her relations with Russia, she will be neutral.

It is not probable that there is to be any immediate diplomatic outbreak. Great Britain is reported as accepting the Russo-American proposal in principle, which means, of course, that Lord Salisbury will temporize until he can get out of his South African entanglement, after which he will be ready to resume active business in China. The Kaiser is not likely to submit to the defeat of all his projects for revenge and advantage. The London and Berlin Governments thoroughly understand that consent to the plan proposed by the United States and Russia would cut the ground from underneath them, as far as obtaining indemnity or satisfaction from China is concerned, and an even more serious consideration is involved in the fact that, conceding the Russo-American proposition, and acting upon it in the best way imaginable, the inevitable all-around quarrel would only be postponed for a few years at most. It would restore to power the very anti-foreign element which, headed by the Emperor Dowager, is responsible for all the cruelties and horrors of the past three months.

In the proposed solution the Emperor Dowager would be given a clean bill of health and treated with as of sovereign authority. Now, everybody familiar with Oriental affairs, knows that for the powers to recognize the murder of Baron von Kettler, and the woman who ordered Tsun and other of her immediate adherents to attack the legations and massacre their inmates, and to restore her to her old position would be to concede every demand of China that the foreign devil had been conquered by and was afraid of her. Her prestige in the Empire would be enormously increased and she would be able, at the next convenient season, to make another war of murder and butchery upon the "outside barbarians."

It is not altogether sure that she is not still prosecuting the present one. It looks that way when an imperial commissioner is sent to the southern provinces to investigate the conduct of their viceroys who have been accused of amiable relations with the powers. Such a mission is usually a performance preliminary to the deposition of the officials investigated. It is notorious that Peking has been shut off from the world for ten days and that the line of communication between that city and Tientsin is swarming with Chinese regular and irregular troops. Altogether the season appears to be unpropitious for the sudden adoption of the Russo-American "scuttling policy" by the other parties to the war. It is excellently well designed to let Mr. McKinley out at the nominal expense of sacrificing every hope of indemnity for the loss of American lives and property, and to leave Russia as master of the situation with headquarters in Manchuria. But it does not promise anything of honor or value to the remaining allies. On that account we fancy that there may be some doubt concerning the success of the clever play of Nicholas the Peacemaker and William the Candidate.

## Roosevelt and Paine.

Governor Roosevelt's characterization of Thomas Paine as a "tiny little atheist" has called forth a few remarks from people who have an admiration for Paine and his works. These people are variously styled by themselves and others as infidels, agnostics, and free thinkers. For some reason or other the last-mentioned term has been covered with the most opprobrious, though very thought which is not free should be considered in the least valuable has not yet been explained. But there is one quality which is shared by many admirers of Paine, Ingersoll, and Voltaire, and that is an intense and uncompromising desire for the truth. They generally are anxious to know the truth, they tell it, so far as they see it, and they are apt to expect that others shall do the same. Unfortunately, some of their opponents have not always been thus scrupulous. It appears that the Rough Rider has aligned himself with those to whom rhetoric is of more consequence than veracity. Mr. W. H. Burr, a correspondent of The Times, has taken pains to point out gently that Paine was five feet nine inches in height, which is not exactly the stature of a small man. It is possible that the adjective "tiny" refers to mental rather than physical stature, but the man who helped to shape the policy of our infant Republic, and took an important part in the proceedings of the French Revolution, at least did as much for his generation as Colonel Roosevelt has yet done for his. As for the accusation of "atheism," some of Paine's contemporaries and best friends have refuted that, and the very fact that they were his friends shows that he could not have been so extremely disreputable as his enemies accused him of being. Dehate testimony is that of Aaron Burr, quoted by the correspondent in question:

"He died at my side. I always considered him a gentleman, a pleasant companion, and a good friend. He was a man of great intellect, and with a fine sense of humor. In his personal appearance I saw him."

It is the opinion of Governor Roosevelt that Paine was an atheist, an accusation which has been reiterated by a good many different people who have

not, apparently, taken the pains to read anything which the author under discussion has written. This accusation is so very common that it merits some attention. For it indicates quite clearly the degree of intellectual honesty attained by such controversialists. It would appear necessary for any person wishing to discuss religious matters to be particularly about his ground, to be sure, before making any positive assertion, that he was telling the truth in making it. If, as such persons often assert, a man's entire salvation depends upon what he believes, it would seem important that he should believe the truth, and on general principles, a man who will assert one thing may lie about another. It is not uncommon for a religious enthusiast to lie about his opponents, obviously, and to avoid the accusation of being a liar, he should, of course, take trouble to know all that he can about the subject on which he intends to dogmatize.

Now, it is not at all difficult to find out whether or not Thomas Paine was an atheist, and he is a man of sufficient prominence to make it worth while to be certain on this point. All one has to do to discover his opinion on the subject is to go to any bookstore or circulating library, ask for his best known work, "The Age of Reason," and read about two-thirds of the first page. Some people seem to be afraid to do this, but there is nothing on that first page which could harm the mind of an innocent child. The author began with the remark that it had been his intention for some time to publish his thoughts upon religion, and that the abolition of the Christian religion was the only way to the perfection of works on true religion necessary. He then declared his creed to be as follows:

"I believe in one God, and no more; and I hope for happiness beyond this life."

"I believe in the equality of man; and I believe, loving mercy, and endeavoring to make my fellow-creatures happy."

Whatever that statement is, it does not involve atheism, but precisely the opposite.

## Mr. Bryan and the Trusts.

Our Republican opponents ought to thank Mr. Bryan heartily for placing them in a position to toe the mark and meet the trust issue without any excuse for evasion. In his speech at Laporte, Ind., on Saturday, the Democratic candidate for the Presidency performed a distinctly valuable piece of public service in adjusting the trust question to the necessities of fair discussion. He said to his audience: "If any Republican tells you that the trust is a good thing, ask him why the Republican platform denounces the trust."

We do not presume that any Republican leader or spokesman will be brave enough to assert upon the stump that the trust is a good thing, although Mr. Hanna was wont to maintain that position in his public speeches a year ago. It is the paradox of the situation that while the trusts are putting up all the money for the McKinley campaign, the platform upon which the Republican candidates stand is mildly denunciatory of them. However, the magnates of monopoly and plutocracy are not thin-skinned, and if they can secure four more years of unbridled power, they do not care a rap how much bad language may be hurled at them, always provided their men win.

In some, and generally, it will be found, close distinction, it may be necessary for the orators whose salary and expenses are paid by the trusts themselves to assail them violently for popular effect. In such cases Mr. Bryan's other pertinent remark at Laporte is of interest. He said: "If the Republican asks that the trust is a bad thing, you ask him why a Republican Administration allowed more trusts to be organized than were ever organized in all the previous history of the country?" We are almost afraid that here Mr. Bryan's desire to be polite to his adversary caused him to lose a point, because he might have added a few observations on the truth that the administration of the United States in the economic oppression of Porto Rico, at the command of the trusts, and as a quid pro quo for their campaign contributions, were paid over to New York the other day. That matter aside, we are delighted to see that the straightforward tribune of the people has been able to make the trust issue so clear to the comprehension of the masses that there can be now, outside of a lunatic asylum, so stupid as not to understand it thoroughly.

Mr. Abram S. Hewitt is distinguished as having been a former mayor of New York. He now will become celebrated as a man who holds that absorption of the control of all sources of business prosperity by the trusts does not in the least interfere with the ability of poor young men to become successful and rich. Just how Mr. Hewitt figures it out we are unable to explain. Fifty, or even thirty years ago, a citizen with the little capital he might with frugality have saved from a modest salary in ten years could go into any one of a long list of mercantile enterprises with every prospect of becoming a well-to-do merchant. There can be no question that the trusts have shut that door. Mr. Hewitt made his large fortune under the old conditions. It does not seem to him a cent to be optimistic and favorable to the present condition of things. The only pity is that he, and men like him, do not have to start now.

Russia is always able to retreat gracefully. It is now said that her reported order to her Minister and troops to retire from China was a lapse of plume. What was really meant was that they were to "scuttle" to Tientsin, or some other convenient place. Probably there may be other changes from the original plan. It is not being received with the enthusiasm that Nicholas and his great and good friend anticipated.

After all his work, his claims, and his vainglories, "Tim" Woodruff has been reduced to the necessity of deciding whether he will accept a nomination to the New York Lieutenant Governorship, or go hungry. Platt is implacable, and "Tim" is unconsolable. It is very hard on the little man whose raiment has to be listened to wherever it appears.

## Shadows Ahead.

(From the Portland Argus.)

The labor situation at this time is not altogether reassuring for the employers with their "a full dinner pail" talk. There is trouble in the air, and the laborer is beginning to feel it. In the fall River cotton mill which may extend through the whole industry in New England, is in prospect, and the labor union declare that if it is carried out they will strike. Perhaps our selfishness is not so much as to hear down too hard on the property argument; it may give us in the middle.

## POLITICAL NOTES AND GOSSIP.

**Root for Hay.**—A most interesting report to the effect that the Hon. Elihu Root has supplanted the Hon. John Hay in the affections and esteem of the amiable Mr. McKinley, has gained considerable currency in the Washington circles. Very little credence is given to it in Washington. From the viewpoint of Washington it appears almost ridiculous. The surface indications seem to justify the promulgation of the report by extensible journalists, and therein abides a story which doubtless will be developed in good time. The facts are that Mr. Hay is rusticated at his summer home in the mountains of New Hampshire and the Administration, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley and the influence that control the Administration that he would have been permitted to persist in it as long as he had. In this connection it is pertinent to record the popular observation that whenever any stroke of diplomacy that has aroused the admiration of the nation has been made by the State Department the affable Mr. McKinley, and not the austere Mr. Hay, has managed, by some means, to get all the credit for it. This is stated to show that the President runs the State Department, whenever he wants it, now in the hands of Mr. McKinley